

A mechanical heat or mass spectrometer

Ref ID: A9000/003/003/04  
Date: 24/8/58

for two values of the angle  $\theta$  between the line of the beam and the centre line of the slot. In this case the curve marked 1 corresponds to the entire path of the beam. Fig 3 shows graphs of the optimum resolution for the mass spectrometer with the rotor running at a speed of 9000 rev/min for appropriate values of  $\theta$ . The resolution may be improved by changing the height of the slot used. The intensity of the main transmission line may then be increased without appreciable loss in the resolution by using a wider beam of appropriate diameter. In order to test the quality of assembly of the bimetallic strips and to determine the rotor position corresponding to the best results, tests were made of the counting speed of a neutron detector (spectrograph B5) as function of the angle  $\theta$  with the slot orientation. Fig. 4 shows 'typical' curves. The dotted line 1 is the calculated spectral line, the dashed 2 the result of measurement with a lead filter and the increase 3 is the result of a aluminum filter. It will be seen that there is excellent agreement between theory and experiment when a aluminum filter is used. The considerable divergence of it is not the case when a lead filter was calculated for  $\theta = 0$  and compared with a lead filter. Card 4/8

A mechanical neutron monochromator... S/120/61/000/003/002/041  
E194/E155

that when a cadmium filter was used the average experimental factor was 0.86 of the calculated value, and when no filter was used considerably exceeded it. The effect is obviously due to extra neutrons passing through the slot by total internal reflection from the slot walls. The effect of internal reflection is noticeable for neutrons with an energy of about 0.001 eV. For investigations in the range of 0.001-0.0001 eV, a second rotor was made of similar construction but with the plates made of plexiglass (perspex). In order to suppress reflection the plates were covered with a layer of polyisobutylene. Satisfactory results were obtained with this rotor. Numerous tests have now been made with this monochromator and they have confirmed its suitability for measuring various neutron sections and gamma ray spectra.

V.I. Mostovoy is mentioned in the article.

There are 11 figures and 4 references; 3 Soviet and 1 English.

The English language reference reads as follows:

Ref.2: J.G. Dash, H.S. Sommer, Rev. Scient. Instrum., 1953, V.24,  
2, 91. X

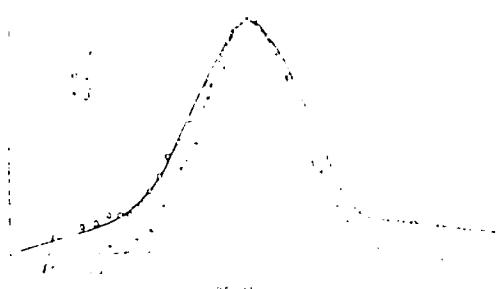
Card 5/

A mechanical neutron monochromator ... S/120/61/000/003/002/041  
F194/E155

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR  
(Institute of Atomic Energy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1960

Fig. 10



Card 6/8

J/089/63/014/003/004/020  
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Danelyan, L. S., Yefimov, B. V.

TITLE: Radiative capture cross sections for tellurium isotopes in dependence on the neutron energies of up to 1.5 kev

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 14, no. 3, 1963, 264 - 272

TEXT: The authors continue previous investigations (Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiz., 44, no. 4, 1963) on the neutron cross sections for the Mo isotopes. The aim of the present investigations was to detect weak neutron resonances which do not become apparent in total-cross section measurements, also to determine the values of  $\sigma_{oy}^{-}$  ( $\sigma_{oy}^{-}$  is the capture cross section at the resonance maximum and  $\gamma$  is the total width) and the level spins for  $n \leq 0.2 \gamma$ . From  $\sigma_{oy}^{-}$  and the total cross sections ( $\sigma_0^{-}$  and  $\sigma_0^{-2}$ ) the radiative widths  $\gamma$  are calculated. The measurements were made by the time-of-flight method; the water-shielded uranium target of the electron linear accelerator of the Institut atomnoy energii im. I. V. Kurchatova (Institute of Atomic Energy imeni I. V. Kurchatov) was taken as neutron source. With Card 1/4

S/089/63/014/003/004/020

Radiative capture cross sections ...

B102/B186

repetition frequencies of 70 and 100 cps of the accelerator the neutron pulses had durations of 0.9 and 0.6  $\mu$ sec. The  $\gamma$ -rays were detected by four NaI(Tl) scintillators with photomultipliers, the neutrons were fed to a 2048-channel time analyzer with memory. The path travelled by the neutrons through the collimation system between source and sample amounted to 15.1 m. The neutron monitor was a BF<sub>3</sub> proportional counter. The results were evaluated according to the method of the "black" samples (e.g. Waters et al., Nucl. Phys. 12, 563, 959). The samples were separate isotopes (Te<sup>122</sup>, 123, 124, 125) prepared as powders and filled in aluminum containers (30 and 50 mm wide). No levels could be identified of Te<sup>120</sup> (conc. 5.9 % only), and no levels of Te<sup>128</sup> and Te<sup>130</sup> were found. Among the other isotopes several unknown levels were detected, such as the weak s-levels of Te<sup>123</sup> at  $96 \pm 2$ ,  $109 \pm 2$  and  $118 \pm 2$  ev, and the  $198 \pm 5$  ev level of Te<sup>126</sup>. Besides the results contained in the table also the values of

$\bar{\sigma}_n^0 / \bar{\sigma} = (\Delta E)^{-1} \cdot \frac{\bar{\sigma}_n^0}{\Delta E}$  were calculated for Te<sup>123</sup> and Te<sup>125</sup> and  $(1.6 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^4$  and  $(0.55 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^4$  was obtained. These values agree

Card 2/4

S/089/63/014/003/004/020  
B102/B186

Radiative capture cross sections ...

within the limits of error with the corresponding ones obtained after the optical model. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 19, 1962

Card 3/4

S/089/63/014/003/004/020  
B102/B186

## Radiative capture cross sections ...

Table 4	$E_n$ ev	$\frac{2\pi\Gamma_n}{\sigma_0\Gamma}$	$\frac{\sigma_0\Gamma}{\sigma_0\Gamma_{\gamma}}$	$\frac{\sigma_0\Gamma_{\gamma}}{\sigma_0\Gamma}$	$J$	$\Gamma_n$ , mev	$\Gamma$	$\Gamma_{\gamma}$	$\frac{\Gamma_{\gamma}}{\Gamma} =$	$\Gamma_n^*$
Tet <sup>131</sup> , I = $\frac{1}{2}^{+}$										
2.334 ± 0.01	—	—	—	—	1	10.4 ± 0.8	114 ± 4	104 ± 3	—	8.8 ± 0.4
23.9 ± 0.2	46 ± 4	2500	1350 ± 100	0	0	92 ± 8	200 ± 20	108 ± 18	0.54	10 ± 1.6
35.5 ± 0.4	13.2 ± 0.3	480	380 ± 30	0	26.4 ± 1.8	125 ± 40	100 ± 42	0.8	4.4 ± 0.3	—
96 ± 2	17 ± 4	—	220 ± 45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
109 ± 2	6 ± 1.2	—	70 ± 16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
118 ± 2	20 ± 4	—	200 ± 40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
132 ± 3	63 ± 10	625	500 ± 50	1	42 ± 7	220 ± 120	180 ± 120	0.8	3.7 ± 0.8	—
157 ± 4	270 ± 30	2200	610 ± 60	1	180 ± 20	250 ± 20	70 ± 10	0.28	14.5 ± 1.8	—
Tet <sup>131</sup> , I = $\frac{3}{2}^{-}$										
25.9 ± 0.2	0.96 ± 0.07	48	45 ± 2.5	1	0.64	103	102	102	0.94	—
133.5 ± 3	(10 ± 3)*	—	170 ± 20	1	12.7 ± 2	107	105	105	—	—
213 ± 4	40 ± 10	240	205 ± 20	1	26.7 ± 0.7	146	133	133	1.1 ± 0.16	—
228 ± 4	—	—	115 ± 16	0	38 ± 6	480	440	440	—	—
240 ± 5	110 ± 30	550	365 ± 35	1	73.4 ± 20	200 ± 70	146 ± 80	0.66	4.55 ± 1.25	—
289 ± 5	200 ± 40	900	470 ± 45	1	133 ± 27	280 ± 35	145 ± 40	0.52	7.8 ± 1.8	—
322 ± 6	—	—	165 ± 22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
425 ± 9	—	—	550 ± 90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Card 4/4

S/056/63/044/004/013/044  
S102/B186

AUTHORS: Pevzner, M. I., Adamchuk, Yu. V., Danelyan, L. S.,  
Yefimov, B. V., Moskalev, S. S., Mufadyan, G. V.

TITLE: Neutron-spectroscopic investigations of Nuclear Levels. 1.  
Neutron cross sections of molybdenum isotopes in the  
7 - 15,000 ev energy range

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44,  
no. 4, 1963, 1187 - 1194

TEXT: The time-of-flight method was used for determining the total neutron cross sections (path length 109.14 m) and the radiative capture cross sections (path length 15.1 m) for Mo isotopes from A = 92 to 100. The measurements were made by means of a neutron spectrometer (cf. Atomnaya energiya, 13, 327, 1962), and a linear electron accelerator was used as pulsed neutron source (OYIA Report P-956, Dubna, 1962); the pulse duration was 0.6  $\mu$ sec, the repetition frequency 100 cps, the channel width of the time analyzer 0.577  $\mu$ sec. The neutrons were detected by a stack of 230 proportional counters arranged in an aluminum tank filled with  $BF_3$  (80%  $B^{10}$ ). The

Card 1/2

Neutron-spectroscopic investigations...

S/056/63/044/004/013/044  
B102/B186

detector area was  $2500 \text{ cm}^2$ ; the thickness in the direction of the neutron trajectories was 17.6 cm. The highest resolution in the total cross-section measurements was  $0.006 \mu\text{sec}/\text{m}$ . The energy distribution of the total neutron cross section is graphically shown for the whole range investigated and the numerical results are tabulated for the great many resonance levels observed with the seven Mo isotopes investigated;  $E_0$ ,  $\Gamma_\gamma$ ,  $\Gamma_n$ , and  $\Gamma^0_n$  are given. In the calculations, the interference between potential and resonance scatterings is taken into account. Also the strength function for the s-wave,

$S_0 = \Gamma^0_n/D$ , is calculated for all isotopes. The weak levels detected

(Mo<sup>95</sup> - 110.8, 118.3, 220, 249, 267.3 ev; Mo<sup>97</sup> - 230 ev; Mo<sup>98</sup> 12 ev and Mo<sup>100</sup> 99.5 ev) are attributed to p-neutron capture. A series of double and even triple peak coincidences were observed; thus, for example, at  $335 \pm 10$  ev Mo<sup>92</sup>, Mo<sup>95</sup> and Mo<sup>100</sup> have a peak; at  $1520 \pm 10$  ev, Mo<sup>94</sup>, Mo<sup>97</sup> and Mo<sup>98</sup>. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1962

Card 2/2

DANELYAN, L.S.; YEFIMOV, B.V.

Radiative capture cross sections for tellurium isotopes as dependent  
on neutron energy up to 1.5 Kev. Atom.energ. 14:264-272 Mr '63.  
(MIRA 16:2)

(Tellurium isotopes) (Neutrons—Capture)

PEVZNER, M.I.; ADAMCHUK, Yu.V.; DANIELYAN, L.S.; YEFIMOV, B.V.; MOSKALEV, S.S.; MUHADYAN, G.V.

Neutron-spectroscopic study of nuclear levels. Part 1. Neutron cross sections in molybdenum isotopes in the 7000-15000 ev. energy. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.4:1187-1194 Ap '63. (MI.A 16:4)  
(Neutron spectrometers) (Molybdenum isotopes)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009106

8/0056/63/045/006/1858/1864

AUTHORS: Danelyan, L. S.; Yefimov, B. V.; Sotnikov, S. K.; Kakhramanov-Dzhazairov, V.

TITLE: Intensities of the Gamma transitions to the ground rotational band in neutron resonances of the reaction  $Gd^{155}(n, \gamma) Gd^{156}$

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 45, no. 6, 1963,  
1858-1864

TOPIC TAGS: gadolinium 155, gadolinium 156, gamma transition, ground rotation band, neutron resonance, neutron capture by gadolinium, resonance intensity distribution, Porter Thomas distribution

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to find the variation of the partial radiation width for the 8.44-MeV transition in  $Gd^{156}$  following neutron capture at different neutron resonances. This transition was chosen because it can be readily separated from other tran-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4009106

sitions. A crystal scintillation spectrometer was used to measure the relative intensities of the  $\gamma$  transitions to the ground rotational band for 20 resonances in the  $Gd^{155}(n,\gamma)Gd^{156}$  reaction. At the measurement accuracy attained in these experiments, the resonance intensity distribution is compatible with a Porter-Thomas distribution with one channel. The possibility remains, however, that there are two groups of such distributions with different mean intensities. The apparatus was based on coincidence circuitry and in addition to separating the 8.44-MeV  $\gamma$ 's it can also measure the  $\gamma$ -ray background at other energies. It is reported that the apparatus is being improved and the measurement of the relative intensities of the 8.44 MeV transition will be continued. "The idea of this measurement was suggested to us by L. V. Groshev and A. M. Demidov to whom we are grateful. We also thank M. I. Pevzner for a truthful discussion of the results and V. A. Kochetkov and A. Ya. Lunin for much work performed." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

Card 2/3

GANFLYAN, L.V.; YEFIMOV, B.V.; SOTNIKOV, V.K.; KAKHRAMANOV, R.M.; HAZAIKIN, V.

Intensities of  $\gamma$ -transitions to the main rotational band in  
neutron resonances of the reaction  $Gd^{152}(n, \gamma)Gd^{153}$ . Chur.  
eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no. 6:1862-1864 1963. (MIFI A 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4012266

S/0089/64/016/001/0056/0058

AUTHORS: Danelyan, L. S.; Adamchuk, Yu. V.; Moskalev, S. S.; Pevzner, M. I.; Yastrebov, S. S.

TITLE: The radiative-capture cross-section of dysprosium isotopes in an energy range of 0.023-1 electron volts.

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 1, 1964, 56-58

TOPIC TAGS: absorber, burnable absorber, isotope mixture, natural mixture, capture cross-section, radiative capture, amplitude analyzer, dysprosium, thermal neutrons, neutron spectrum, reactor oscillator

ABSTRACT: The capture cross-sections of dysprosium isotopes have been measured by the flight-time method. A pulsating linear electron accelerator was used as a neutron source. A single-channel amplitude analyzer transmitting gamma-ray pulses with an energy of 1.6-5 Mev was added to the background to improve the effect. The total cross-section was measured by the neutron transmission in the 0.02-0.07 ev range with a view to determining the absolute cross section. But the lack of adequate quantities of separated isotopes

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012266

complicated the determination of the total cross sections in the entire energy range. The transmission of the dysprosium samples located midway between the accelerator target and the detector was recorded by a Gd<sup>155</sup> sample placed in the detector. A mass-spectrometric analysis of Dy<sup>162</sup> and Dy<sup>163</sup> samples, designed to determine their content of Dy<sup>164</sup>, Gd<sup>155</sup> and Gd<sup>157</sup>, was made with an Mc-2M mass-spectrometer. It was found that the Gd<sup>155</sup> and Gd<sup>157</sup> isotopes accounted for less than 0.01% which can produce a 10% error in defining the absolute values on the basis of the total cross sections.

"We are deeply grateful to V. S. Zolotarev and his associates for producing separated dysprosium isotopes; to G. M. Kukavadze for his useful advice, and to A. S. Alpeyev, A. Ya. Lunin, S. M. Strel'nikov and M. V. Safronova for their participation in the measuring and data processing."

Orig. art. has: 1 Figure, 1 Formula and 1 Table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

USSR, Institute of Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Endocrin Section.

3-1

Ref Jour: Ref Zaur-Biel., No 16, 1955, 74371

Author: Lukyanov, N. A.

Title: Department of Operative Surgery and Topographical Anatomy of the Tbilisi Medical Institute.

Topic: On the Question of Normal and Pathological Variability of the Thyroid Gland.

Our Pub: Tr. na fedry operativ. chirurgii i anatomii Tbilissk. med. inst., 1955, i, 1-4.

Abstract: It was discovered in 75 cases that in 45 cases the thyroid gland (TG) consisted of 2 lateral lobes and a isthmus, and in 35 cases there were additional lobules in the gland.

Card : 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Herpetology (Mammal and  
Pitholeicid). Endocrine System.

S-5

Abstr Journ: Russ Zool zhurn., v. 19, 1957, p. 4371

On a pyramidal process in addition to the isthmus of the TG is most frequently located on the level of the 2-4 tracheal rings; in one case it was absent. A pyramidal process is found in 22 cases. Maximum height of TG (30-31) was noted in the cases of 2C-4C mm. Three variations of form and position of TG were detected: 1) lateral lobes are branched together by larger poles, the isthmus is thin, distinctly circumscribed from the lateral lobes, the pyramidal process is well developed, 2) the lateral lobes are evenly branched, the isthmus is sharp, irregularly branched, the pyramidal process is absent; 3) the

Card : 2/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). The Peripheral Nervous System. S-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 45536

Author : Danelyan, M. A.

Inst : Tbiliss Medicinal Institute

Title : Concerning the Innervation of the Shoulder and Forearm Bones.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kafedry operativn. khyrugi i topogr. anatomii.  
Tbilissk. med. int, 1956, 1, 121-126.

Abstract: In the processing of specimens of 25 extremities, by a 5% solution of acetic acid, it is pointed out that the shoulder and forearm bone nerves are divided into osteovascular and periosteal. The first ones to penetrate the bone may be divided into diaphysial and epiphyseal groups. The epiphysial nerves are more numerous than the di-

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 16939

Author : Danelyan, M. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Innervation of the Thyroid Gland

Orig Pub : Sabchota meditsina, 1957, No 3, 20-21

Abstract : It was shown on 35 specimens that the thyroid gland (TG) of man is innervated by branches from the superior laryngeal and recurrent nerves, the cardial branches of nervus vagus, the ganglia and interganglionic part of the marginal sympathetic trunk, and the hypoglossal and glossopharyngeal nerves. The nerves penetrate into TG along its whole length,

Card 1/2

USSR, Human and Animal Morphology - Medical and Pathological  
Circulatory System. S

Auth. Dr.: Ref Zhar Dif. I., N 11 1958, 50261  
Auth. Dr.: Danelynn, M.A.  
Inst.: Institute of Experimental Morphology, AS Goraian SSR  
Title: The Veins of the Thyroid Gland  
Orig. Pub.: Tr. Inst. eksperim. morf. AN Goraian SSR, 1957 6, 135-139

Abstract: On the basis of 48 specimens of the human thyroid gland (TG) a wide variety in the arrangement of the veins of TG was demonstrated by means of vascular injection, dissection and corrosion. It is represented by permanent right and left superior thyroid veins, less permanent superior and inferior accessory and inferior thyroid veins (the latter were not found in 5 cases; accessory ones - in 16), by lateral veins and v. thyroidea magna. Three

Carl 1/2

- 8 -

124 58-9 10144

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Mekhanika 1958 Nr 4 p 106 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pirverdyan, A M . Danelyan, M G

TITLE: Hydrodynamic Analysis of Selective Layer wise Injection  
(Gidrodinamicheskiy analiz razdel'rogo magnetaniva)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. nauchn. i po dobysche nfti 1956 Nr 3  
pp 139-147

ABSTRACT: An examination of problems arising relative to the advisability of selective layer wise injection into a reservoir. The reservoir is imagined to be divided into a number of isolated layers called "stories". The examination is focused on the linear motion of the water-oil interface in the reservoir. The equation of motion of the water-oil interface is derived, also an equation for the magnitude of the momentum corresponding to the pressure drop prevailing at the time of flooding, and an equation for the determination of the volume of the flooded portion of the reservoir at the end of the water-free period of exploitation. Displacement calculations are adduced for injection throughout the full thickness of the reservoir and injection in one, two and three stories. The results of the calculations are shown in the form of graphs

Card 1 2

124-58-9-10144

### Hydrodynamic Analysis of Selective Layer-wise Injection

which characterize the relationships between the nominal oil yield coefficient and the number of stories used for the water-free period. It was assumed therein that the oil is fully ejected from the pores. The graphs are drawn for a specified initial position of the interface and a constant value for  $k$  - the ratio between the permeability of the displacement zone and the permeability of the water zone. The graphs are supplemented by tables of the impulse at the beginning of the flooding of the reservoir. From their analysis of the graphs the authors arrive at the following conclusions: 1) The oil yield coefficient, in practice, increases with an increase in the number of injection stories up to three. It is recommended that injection be performed in not more than three stories. 2) With increasing viscosity of the oil the nominal oil-yield coefficient for the water-free period decreases. 3) The nominal oil-yield coefficient depends on the degree of the decrease of the permeability coefficient relative to water in the displacement zone, i.e., on  $k$ , the smaller  $k$ , the greater the nominal oil-yield coefficient. 4) It is shown that selective level-wise injection is more advisable in gently sloping reservoirs than in steeply sloping ones. 5) The control of the even motion of the water in each substratum must be accomplished by maintaining different pressure periods in each level, which is done by maintaining different injection pressures in the various stories. . . . Hydrodynamic analysis of selective layer-wise injection  
Card 2 (Continued) Water-free type I D. Umrikhin

PERVERDYAN, A.M.; DANALYAN, M.G.

Effective spacing of a bisecting series of injection wells used  
intraboundary flooding. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.3:19-21 Mr '58.  
(Oil field flooding) (MIRA 11:8)

KAUFMAN, V.P.; DANELYAN, M.G.

Adoption of mathematical methods in planning oil production.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.9:17-113 '61. (MIRA 14:12

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova  
i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche  
nefti.

(Oil fields--Production methods)

KAUFMAN, V.P.; LAMELYAN, M.G.; ARCHYAN, R.A.

Calculating an optimal plan for regional oil production by  
the simplex method. Izv. vys. uch. zav.; neft' i gaz 5  
no.9:105-110 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova  
i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po  
dobyche nefti.

DANELEYAN, M.G.

Using methods of linear programming when solving problems of the  
organization of drilling operations. Amerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.7:  
15-17 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Oil-well drilling)

DANELYAN, R.; STEKHUN, A., inzh.; LUSTOCHKIN, G.; GAYLAN, A.; KAMENSHCHIKOV, M.

Information. Avt.transp. 42 nr.1:51-54 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Otdel avtodorstroy Ministerstva avtotransporta i shosseynykh dorog Kirgizskoy SSR (for Lustochkin). 2. Direktor 24-y Tallinskoy avto-tazy (for Gaylan). 3. Sekretar' Chitinskogo oblastnogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabotnikov svyazi, rabochikh avtotransporta i shosseynykh dorog (for Kamenshchikov).

VOROB'YEV, A.F.; DANEVAN, T.I.

[Concise collection of problems on computer mathematics; for engineers taking qualification improvement courses in the field of computer programming] Kratkiy sbornik zadach po vychislitel'noi matematike; dlia sluchatelei kursov po-vysheniia kvalifikatsii inzhenerov v oblasti programmirovaniia dlia elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Mosk., ekonomiko-stat. in-t, 1964. 65 p. (MIR 18:4)

DANEVANTS, S.M.

Double square grief stem represents a double economy in time.  
Neftianik 1 no.4:8-9 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otiela Kinel'-Cherkasskoy kontory razvedochnogo bureniya.  
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

DANELYANTS, S.M.

Boltless connection of brake shoes and bands for draw works.  
Neftianik 1 no.9:21-22 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Machal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela Kinel'-Cherkasskoy kontory razvedochnogo bureniya.  
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANELYANTS, S.M.

Combatting the breakthrough of formation waters. Neftianik 2  
no.8;6-7 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Oil field brines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

TUMASHEVITS, V.F.[Tumasevic, V.]; SVIKIS, V.; KOLOTUKHINA, I.I.;  
DANEMANE, V.; ZIEMELE, I.; IL'INA, S.G.; KARKLINA, E.;  
SAKSONE, V.; LEVI, S., red.

[The lumbering and woodworking industry of the Baltic  
Economic Region; its condition and prospects for develop-  
ment] Lesopil'no-derevoobrabatyvaiushchaia promyshlen-  
nost' Pribaltiiskogo ekonomicheskogo raiona; sostoianie  
i perspektivy razvitiia. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR,  
1964. 95 p. (MLA 18:e)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu  
Akademija. Ekonomikas instituts.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANENBERG, M.M.

Lathe attachments for machining parts with complex profiles. Stan.  
1 instr. 28 no.10:34-35 0 '57. (MLRA 10:11)  
(Lathes--Attachments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

Experimental preparation of specific polysaccharides of dysentery bacteria. N. N. Spasov and I. A. Danco  
field. Bull. Acad. med. sovjet. 1955, 37(10), 1035-1043.  
(Shiga-Kruus (S-K) bacteria was precipitated with the op serum diln. 1/2 x 10<sup>4</sup>, was dextrorotatory (D + 88°) and contained 1.6% N and 97% reducible sugar (acid hydrolysis). Specificity was limited only to the substance derived from S-forms. Sato with the I of rabbit or horse antiseraums deprived these serums of their agglutinating properties. Polysaccharides were obtained from the forms of 3 strains of dysentery cultures (Shiga-Kruus 913, Fleischer 942(I) and Häm 1035(II)) by the Brügel method using the Razilevskii technic (C. A. 29, 7426). These I substances gave a ppts. reaction with homologous immune serums in very high dilns but complete specificity of the ppts. reaction was not observed. Besides the reaction with its own serum the S-K I gave in fairly high dilns a ppts. with the II serum and in comparatively weak dilns. with the F serum. The F I, in addition to the reaction with its own serum, was also ppts. approx. in 1/2 of the titer with the S-K and H serums. The H I showed the most sharply pronounced specificity. This type of I exhibited the highest activity with regard to its homologous serum, but gave a pos ppts. reaction with the S-K and F serums only in the lowest dilns. The specificity of the I fractions from the S-K, F and H bacteria did not parallel the specificity of the immune serums. These fractions were presumably a mixt. of several polysaccharides. Probably, the antigenic substances of bacteria of the II type bacterial cell (mucous arrangement), whereas the antigenic substances of the bacterial cell of the F type are located in layers, while the surface is chiefly occupied by the homogeneous antigen. The results indicate that the ppts. reaction of the specific polysaccharides can be used for diagnostic purposes in bacillary dysentery.

Ruth Betzen

DANENQIRSH, Nikolay Yezhelevich; CHERNOV, M. I., redaktor; ZINOV'YEVA, A. A.,  
redaktor i edatel'stva; ERGICHNEVA, M. N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experience in using a method of photographic modeling of pipes in  
shiprepairing] Opyt primeneniya metoda fotomaketirovaniia trub v  
sudoremonte. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1957. 37 p.  
(Marine pipe fitting) (MLRA 10:9)

DANENKOV, Ya. I.

Hydrosulfide baths treatment of circulatory disorders. Sovet.  
med. No. 5, May 50. p. 18-20

1. Of the Therapeutic Division of the Central Institute of Health  
Resort Therapy (Director--A. F. Tret'yakov).

CIML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

DANENKOV, Ya. I.  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001

Treatment of hypertension with hydrogen sulfide baths. Sovet. med.  
no.8:20-22 Aug 1951. (CIML 20:11)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Therapeutic Division,  
Central Institute of Health Resort Therapy of the Ministry of  
Public Health USSR.

DANENKOV, Ya. I.

Therapy of rheumatic heart disease with sulfuric balneotherapy. Sovet.  
med. 16 no.12:26-29 Dec 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Therapeutic Division (Head -- Prof. A. A. Gerke), Central Institute of Health Resort Therapy (Director -- A. F. Tret'yakov).

DANENKOV, Ya.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; TROITSKIY, D.I., redaktor;  
SACHEVA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Health resort regimen and treatment of patients with high  
blood pressure] Reshim i lechenie bol'nogo gipertonicheskoi  
bolezni na kurorte. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1954.  
14p. (Otdykh i lechenie na kurortakh) [Microfilm] (MIRA 9:4)  
(HYPERTENSION)

DANENKOV, Ya.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Scientific conference of physicians and resort therapy specialists  
Sov.med. no.2:43-45 F '54.  
(MLRA 7:1)  
(Medicine--Congresses)

DANENKOV, Ya.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Errors in sending patients to Kislovodsk. Sov.med.19 no.1: R-10  
(MLR 7:1)  
Ja '54.

1. Iz terapevcheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy - doktor  
meditsinskikh nauk N.I.Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta  
kurortologii (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk G.N.  
Pospelova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.  
(Health resorts, watering places, etc.)  
(Therapeutics, Physiological)

DANENKOV, Ya.I.

Changes in the immunological reactions of rheumatic heart patients following treatment with hydrogen sulfide and radon baths. Report No.1. Vop.kur.fizioter.i lech.fis.kul't. 22 no.4:21-25 Jl-Ag '57.  
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.I.Speranskiy)  
TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh  
nauk G.N.Pospelova)

(HYDROGEN SULFIDE)

(RADON--THERAPEUTIC USE)

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

DANENKOV, Ya.I.

Changes in capillary blood circulation of the skin in cardiovascular patients following treatment with radon baths. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no.4:315-319 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo oddeleniya (zav. - prof. N.I.Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir. - kand. meditsinskikh nauk G.N. Pospelova).

(SKIN—BLOOD SUPPLY)  
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES) (RADON—THERAPEUTIC USE)

SPERANSKIY, N.I., prof.; DANENKOV, Ya.I., kand.med.nauk; CHERNYKH, G.A.  
(Moskva)

Postoperative indications and sanatorium and spa therapy of  
patients following mitral commissurotomy. Klin.med. 39 no.5:  
88-95 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.I. Speranskiy)  
TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - kand.med.nauk G.N. Pospelova).  
(MITRAL VALVE—SURGERY)

SPERANSKIY, N.I.; DANENKOV, Ya.I.

Should one direct patients with cardiovascular diseases to southern seaside resorts during the hot summer months. Vop.kur., fizioter.i lech. fiz. kul't. 27 no.2:97-102 Mr-Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.I.Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. G.N. Pospelova).  
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)(SEASIDE RESORTS)

L 34892-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/STI IJP(c) DS/JD/RM  
ACC NR: AP6026610 SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/005/0249/0254

AUTHOR: Danes, F.; Stoica, Felicia

17  
E

ORG: none

TITLE: Iodine extraction and purification by means of ion exchangers

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 5, 1965, 249-254

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange, sulfato, anion, chemical purity, iodine, chloride

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the various methods for the purification and extraction of iodine compounds from dilute sources containing large excesses of chlorine ions, organic impurities, etc., and with small quantities of sulfate ions. Methods using both strong and weak anionites, with and without preliminary oxidation, are described from the point of view of the theory of ion exchange, as well as in terms of practical procedures. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUEM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 005  
OTH REF: 034

Card 1/1 175

0916 2337

RUMANIA

DANES, L., "Affiliation not given", (Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia)

"Experimental Viral Infections in Irradiated Animals"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 299-304

Abstract: Studies in rats irradiated and infected with vaccinia strains: viruses IHD, CML-WE, and CML-K; uses of rabbits as experimental animals, guinea pigs infected with the Western Equine Encephalitis virus, rabies. Results varied with the virus and with the animal, but generally there was a tendency to a sharply increased virulence in the animals following irradiation.

1/1

- 40 -

DANES, Ludek; KIMERLINGOVA, Mirja

Fatal human case of encephalomyelitis caused by a virus identical  
with the strain of western equine encephalomyelitis. Cesk.  
epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.2:80-84 Mar 57.

l. Vojenska lekarska akademie J. Ev. Purkyne v Hradci Kralove.  
(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS, EQUINE, case reports  
fatal human case (Cz))

LACERITA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/4 NEUROLOGY Apr 59

1894. NATURAL FOCI OF THE WESTERN TYPE OF NORTH AMERICAN  
EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS (WEE) IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. VI. A  
FATAL CASE OF INFECTION WITH THE WEE VIRUS IN MAN - Daneš  
L. and Kimerlingová M. Šrobárová 30, Praha 12 - ACTA VIROL.

(Bratislava) 1958, 2/1 (32-40) Graphs 3 Tables 3 Illus. 4  
There was post-mortem evidence of non-suppurative encephalomyelitis. A virus  
having antigenic and biological properties identical with those of the strains WEE-  
Cg and WEE-15 were recovered from the brain. Neither the patient's history, nor  
an investigation of his immediate environment permitted any conclusions about the  
source or mode of the infection.  
(L.4,5,6,8,17)

BENDA, Rudolf; DANES, Lubek

Possibility of survival of western type of North American equine encephalomyelitis virus in Ixodes ricinus L. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 7 no.2:102-105 Mar 58.

1. Katedra mikrobiologie Voj. lek. akademie J. Ev. Purkyne, Hradec Králové. R. B. - MNO--VIA. Praha 61.

(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS, EQUINE, exper.

Western North American, infect. of Ixodes ricinus (Cz))  
(TICKS.

Ixodes ricinus, infect. with Western North American equine  
encephalomyelitis (Cz))

DANES, Luk<sup>e</sup>k

Adenovirus infections. I. Adenoviruses in epidemics of respiratory infections. Cesk<sup>a</sup>. epidem. mikrobiol. imun. 7 no.4:226-230 July 58.

I. Vojenska lekarska akademie J. W. Purkyne--Katedra mikrobiologie.  
(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS,  
resp. infect., serol. studies (Cz))

EXCFRPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/9 Med. Micro. Sept 59

2841. ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS - Adenovirové nákazy. II. Sérologický průzkum kontaku populace s adenoviry - Daneš L. Kat. Mikrobiol. Vojenské Lék. Akad. J. Ev. Purkyně - Hradec Králové - ČSL. EPIDEM. 1958, 7/5 (306-310)  
Tables 5

1500 sera were examined by the CF reaction. A great deal of the population of Bohemia (on the average 14-22%) were reactors. Neutralization experiments on monkey kidney cell cultures most frequently showed antibodies against the types 1, 2, 3, and 4. The relatively frequent absence (18%) of neutralizing antibodies in the CFR positive serum points to a circulation of unknown serological types.

(IV, 17)

DANES, L.; BENDA, R.

Study of the possibility of preparing a vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis, using tissue culture methods. Acta virol.  
Engl. Ed., Praha 4 no.1:25-36 Ja '60

I. J. E. Purkyne Military Medical Research and Post-graduate  
Institute, Prague. [part] ...  
(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC immunology)  
(TISSUE CULTURE)

BENDA,R.; DANES,L.; FUHLOVA,M.

The effect of Cortisone on the course of tick-borne encephalitis infection in cynomolgus monkeys. Acta virol. 4 no.3:160-164 My '50.

l. J.E.Purkyne Military Institute of Medical research and Post-graduate Training, Chair of Epidemiology, Hradec Kralove, and the Central Military Hospital, Department of Pathology and Anatomy, Prague.

(ENCEPHALITIS,EPIDEM.C,experimental)  
(CORTISONE,pharmacology)

BENDA, R.; DANES, L.

Study of the possibility of preparing a vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis, using tissue culture methods. III. Experimental principles for safety tests of virus inactivation in formalized liquids. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 4 no. 5:296-307 S'60.

1. J.E. Purkyne Military Medical Research and Post-graduate Institute, Praha.

(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC immunol)  
(VACCINES)

DANES, L.; BENDA, R.

Study of the possibility of preparing a vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis, using tissue culture methods. IV. Immunisation of humans with test samples of inactivated vaccine. *Acta virol. Engl.* Ed. Praha 4 no. 6: 335-340 '60.

1. J.E. Purkyne Military Medical Research and Post-graduate Institute, Prague.  
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC immunol)

HENDA, Rudolf; DANES, Ludek; FUCHSOVA, Mirja

Sensitivity of monkeys Mac. cynomolgus and Mac rhesus to tick  
encephalitis virus. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun. 9 no.1:1-11 Ja '60.

1. Katedra epidemiologie Vojenskeho lekarskeho vyzkumneho a dos-  
kolovaciho ustavu J. Ev. Purkyne. Patologickoanatomicke oddeleni  
Ustredni vojenske nemocnice v Praze.

(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC exper.)

BENDA, R.; DANES, L.

Study of the possibility of preparing a vaccine against tick-borne Encephalitis, using tissue culture methods. V. Experimental data for the evaluation of the efficiency of formal treated vaccines in Laboratory animals. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.1:37-49 Ja '61.

1. J.E.Purkyne Military Medical Research and Post-graduate Institute, Prague.  
(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC immunol)  
(VACCINATION)

DANES, L.; LIBICH, J.; BENDA, R.

Experimental air-borne infection of mice with tick-borne encephalitis virus. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng] 6 no. 1:37-45 Ja '62.

1. J. E. Purkyne Military Medical Research and Post-Graduate Institute,  
Prague

(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC exper)

BENDA, R.; FUCHSOVA, M.; DANES, L.

Experimental air-borne infection of monkeys with tick-borne encephalitis. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng] 6 no.1:46-52 Ja '62.

1. Chair of Epidemiology, J. E. Purkyne Military Medical Research and Post-Graduate Institute, Praha, and Department of Morbid Anatomy, Central Military Hospital, Praha.

(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC exper)

DANES, L.; REHN, F.; FANEKOVA, J.; HEJZLAR, M.; BENDA, R.; CINATL, J.

Studies on respiratory diseases in a kindergarten. Cesk. pediat. 17  
no.9:830-836 S '62.

1. Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze.  
(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION)

DANSOVA, J.; HEJZLAR, M.; BENDA, A.; KAM, F.; DA S, L.; KRATL, J.

Studies on the etiology of some clinical forms of respiratory diseases in hospitalized children. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.: 19-82 s. 1962.

1. Klinika detskych nemoci lekarske fakultety zdravnicke Karlovy univerzity v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Ficaroviceva-Sizkova, a Vojensky istav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze.

(BROCHOPNEUMONIA) (TOMOGRAPHY)  
(TACCHITIS) (INTUBATION) (PNEUMONIA)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANES, L.; BENDA, R.; FUCHSOVA, M.

Experimental inhalation infection of monkeys of the *Macacus cynomolgus* and *Macacus rhesus* species with the virus of lymphocytic choriomeningitis NE. Pratis., lek listy 43 no. 2 71-79 '63.

1. Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha Oldřich patologické anatomie Ústřední vojenské nemocnice, Praha.

'LYMPHOCYTIC CHORIOMENINGITIS'  
(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM) (PULMONARY EDEMA)  
(TRACHEITIS) (BRONCHITIS)

BENDA, R.; DANES, L.; FUCHSOVA, M.

Experimental inhalation infection of guinea-pigs with the virus  
of lymphocytic choriomeningitis. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 8 no.1:  
87-99 \*64.

I. Military Institute of Hygiene, Epidemiology and Microbiology,  
Prague, and Department of Morbid Anatomy, Central  
Military Hospital, Prague.

\*

NOVAKOVA, J.; DANES, V.

On the formation of sorbents and catalysts. Part 3: Examination  
of the effect of gas forming medium on the decomposition mechanism  
of nickel(II) oxalate; device for determining S- $\alpha$ -curves. Coll  
Cm Chem 27 no.5:1105-1118 My '62.

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische  
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

WILSON, V.

REVIEWED AND APPROVED

Analyst: D. R. G. Date: 6/21/86  
Title: II-10-110-12, Description of particles found in  
CIA-10-110-12, Description of particles found in  
CIA-10-110-12, Description of particles found in  
CIA-10-110-12.

Weight of the size of particles of each file: 1.1 g. and 1.1 g.  
Descriptions of III-10-12

Comments:

Initial ... same as above

Review, L. 0 0 0

Review, V. 0 0 0

NIKOLAJENKO, V.; RALEK, M.; KUCERA, E.; DANES, V.

Examination of the size of particles of metallic nickel and magnesium oxide in Ni-MgO-mixed catalysts. Coll Cz chem 27 no.10:2326-2335  
• '62.

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslovakische Akademie der Wissenschaften Prag.

BOSACEK, V.; POLAK, R.; KUCERA, E.; DANES, V.

Surface and structural properties of aluminum oxide after its treatment by halogens and aluminumtetrafluoborate. Coll Cs Chem 27 no.11:2575-2585 N '62.

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

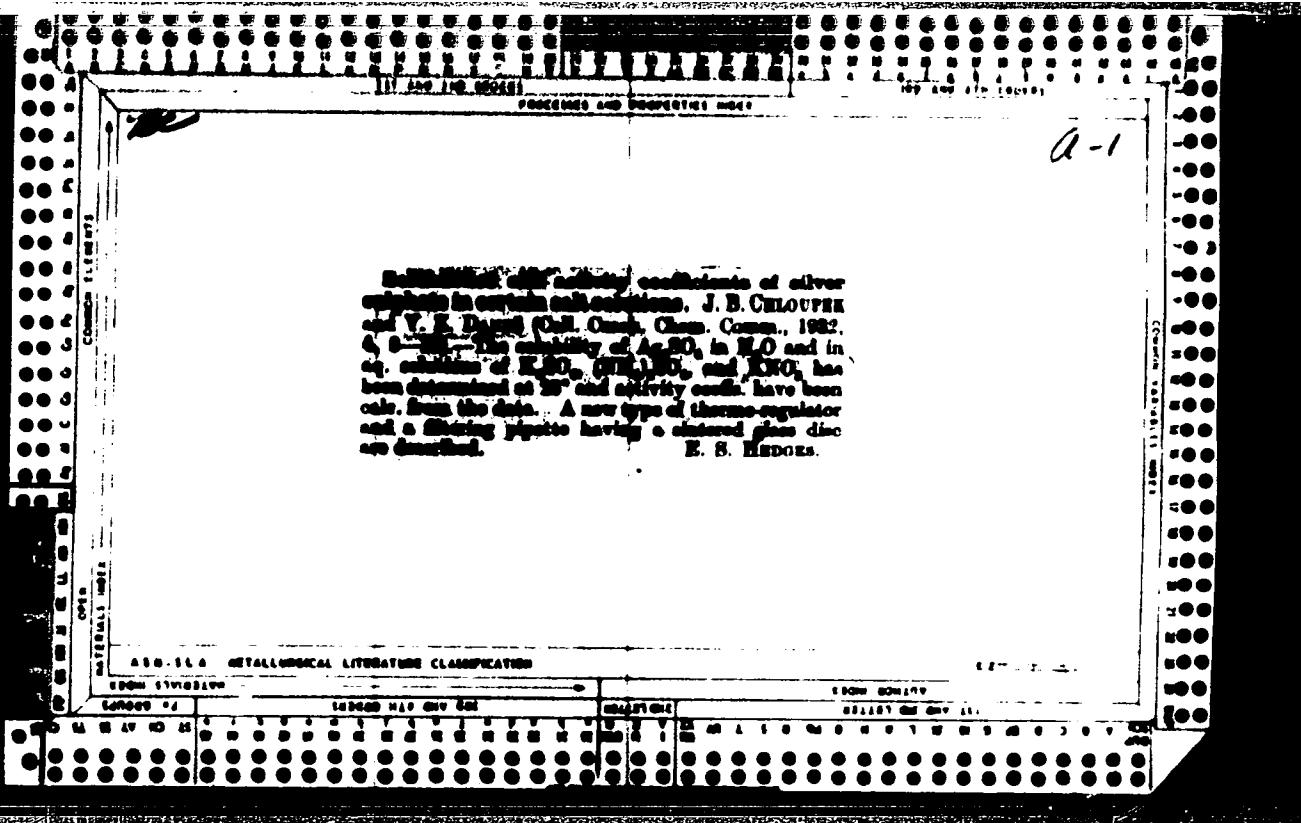
11.11.11  
3  
BOSÁČEK, V; POLÁK, R; KUČERA, E; DANĚŠ, V.

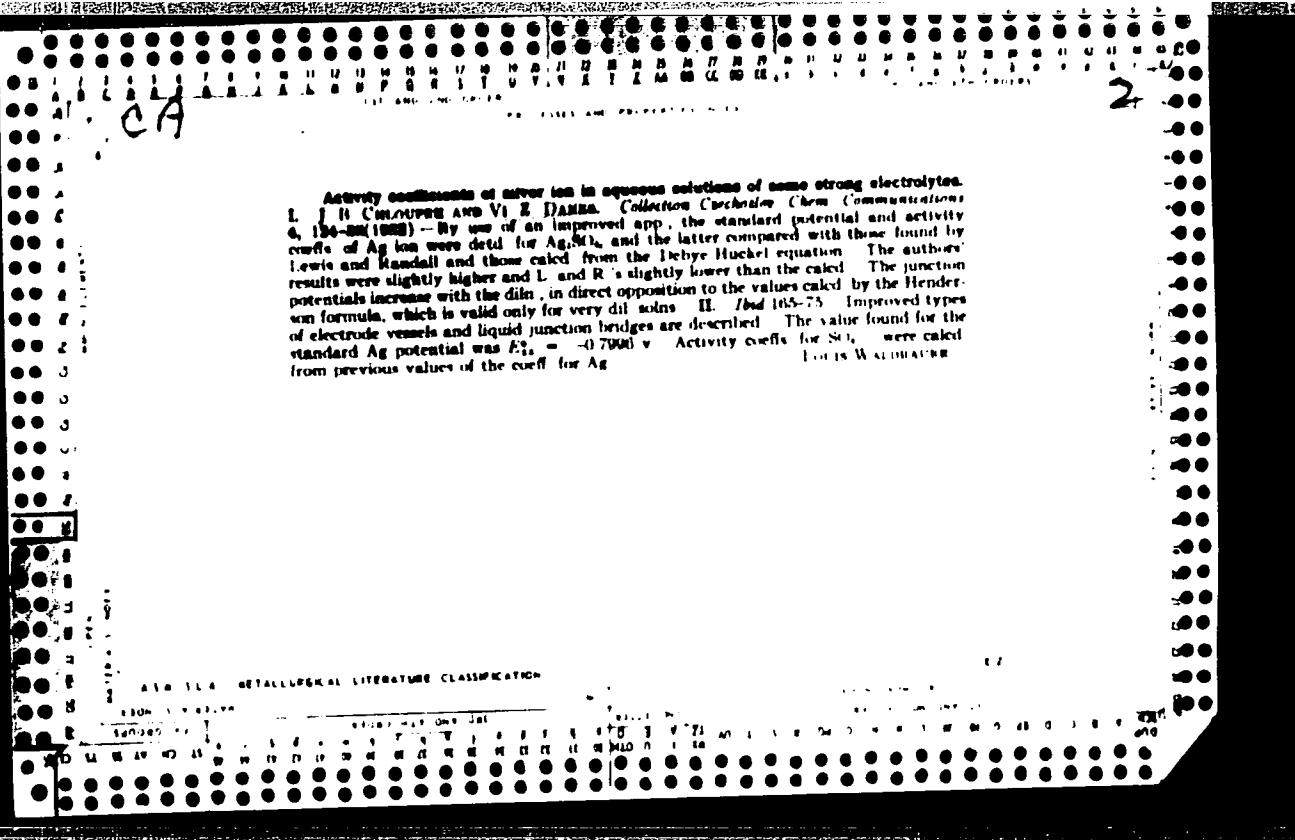
Czechoslovakia

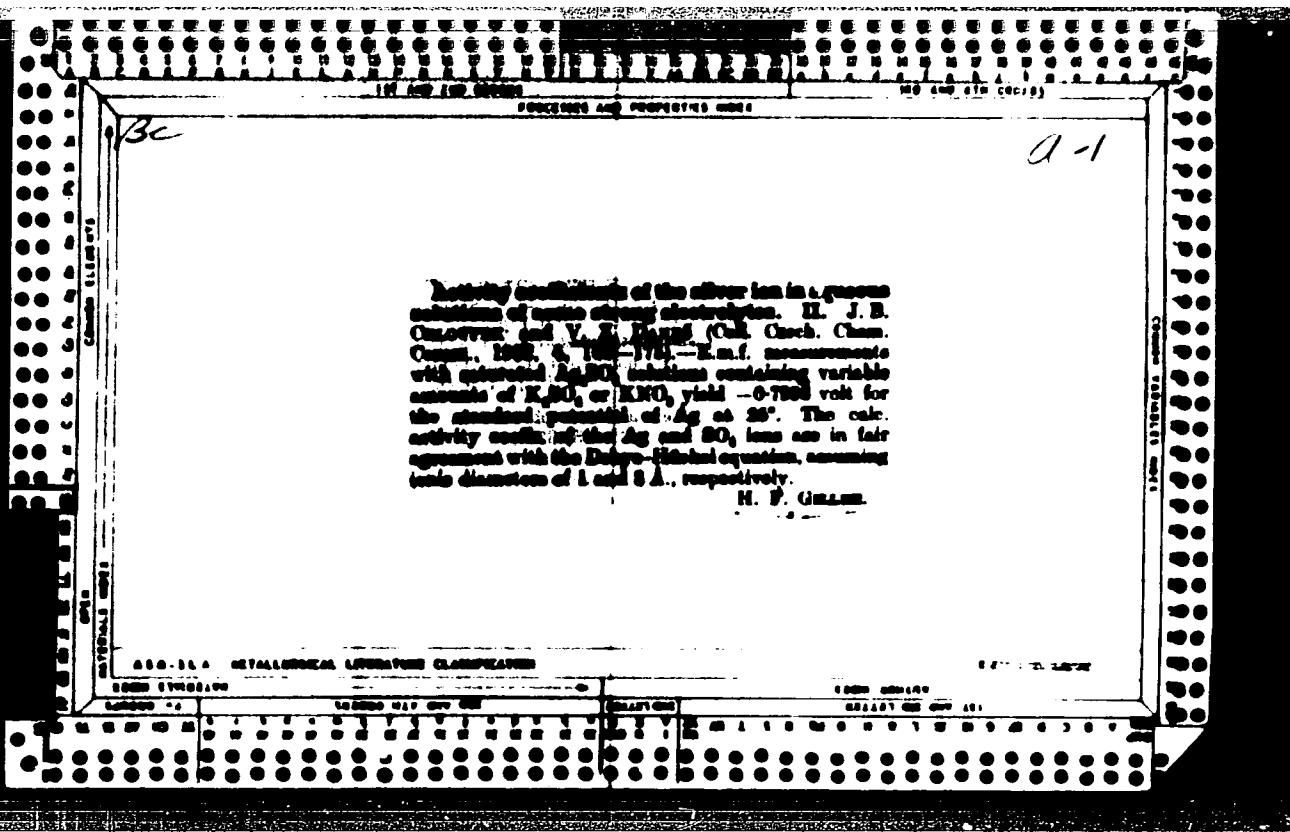
Institute for Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak  
Academy of Sciences -- Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-  
cations, No II, 1962, pp 2575-2584

"Superficial and Structural Properties of Aluminiumoxyde  
Treated with Halogens and Aluminiumtetrafluoborate."







Relation between the higher charge ions and  
the densities from the first approximation of  
the Debye-Hückel theory. J. B. ČALOUPEK, V. E.  
DANĚK, and B. A. ŠARNOVÁ (Csl. Čech. Člens.,  
Prague, 1959, 6, 473-479).—To test the validity of  
La Mer's development of the Debye-Hückel theory  
(A., 1935, 941; 1936, 1388, 1387), precise determina-  
tions of the solubility of  $\text{Cr}(\text{ClO}_4)_3$  from three different  
sources have been made in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and in eq. solutions  
of  $\text{KClO}_4$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{NaClO}_4$ , and  $\text{MgCl}_2$  at  $25.0 \pm 0.02^\circ$ .  
M. B.

## 480-116 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

0000 11100100

0000 00000

SEARCHED 1/10 00000

SEARCHED 1/10 00000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

Corrosion of metals. J. B. CHODERA AND V. Z. DANES [from issue 7, 1952]  
DA 510021 Methods of prevention and protection of metals are reviewed.

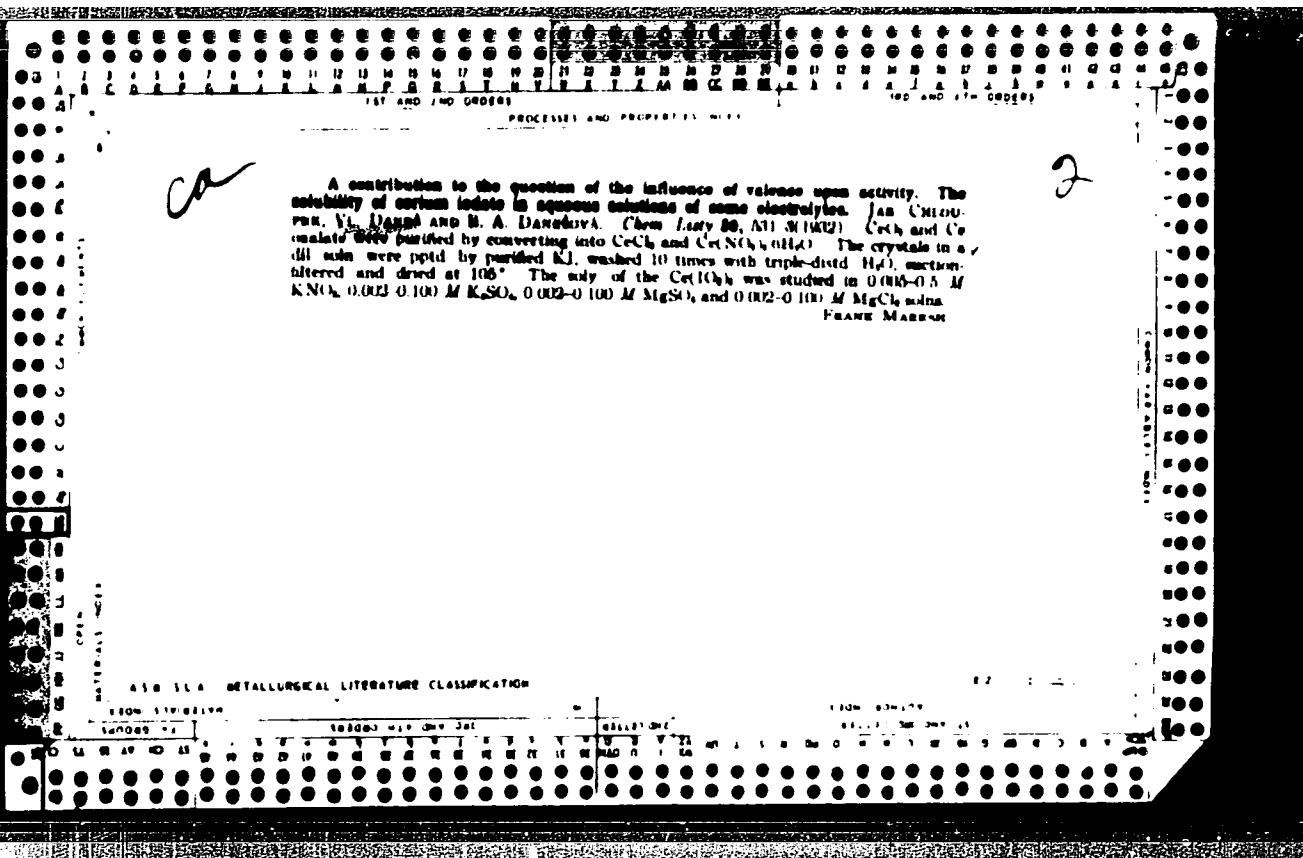
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

**Electrochemical method for the study of corrosion of metals. II. Faraday's law.** B. CIOFORU AND VLADIMIR Z. DANES. Chem. Ospr. 7, 141-146 (English) (1922) of vol. 26, 5288. A depolarizable reversible working electrode (Ag-AgCl, 0.1 M NaCl) coupled with the sample is used. A cathode of special design is introduced which has a low resistance and can be rinsed out during the experiment. The outer polarization is made negligible by vigorous stirring of the contents of both the electrode vessels. A strip sample of the material is taken in the same electrode vessel as the working electrode thus permitting the measurement of both the sample and the working potential. The electromotive force of the cell, the single potential (against the standard electrode), the working voltage on the terminals and the resistance of the cell are determined by a suitable method serving to characterize completely the electrochemical processes active in the corrosion. Const. temp. is maintained by an electrically controlled thermostat. The apparatus is so constructed as to allow operation with corrosive agents in place of streaming. The advantages of the new method are illustrated by tables and a diagram. The experimental arrangement is visible from 2 drawings.

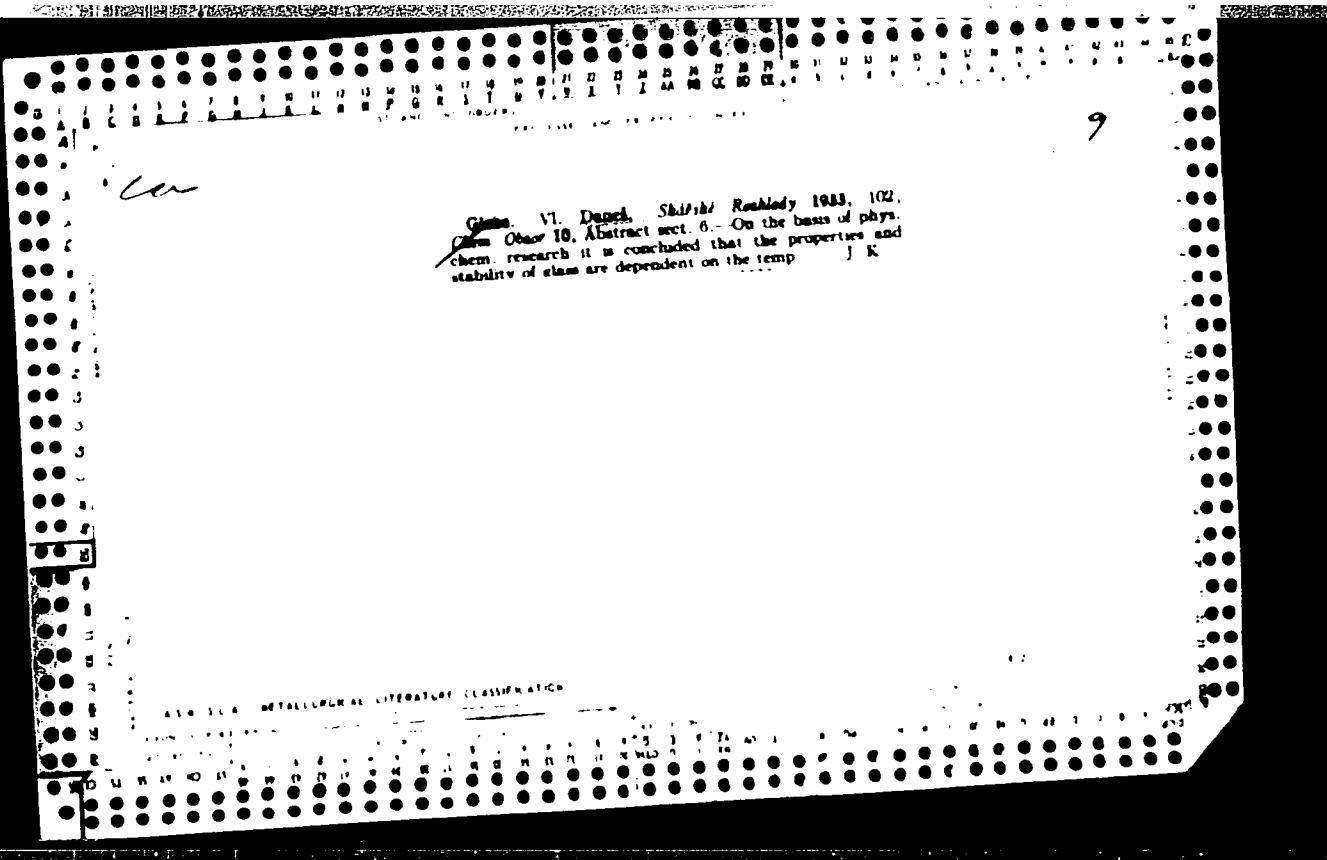
JAN SAVAGE, JR.

Universal automatic laboratory filtration equipment. JAROMÍR ČILOUPEK AND VLADIMÍR Z. DANEK. Chem. Obz. 7, 237-40 (in English 240) (1972) — A simple automatic app. for lab filtration in analytical and preparative work is described and illustrated. The filtration is continuous and is especially adapted for colloidal ppts. requiring large amounts of wash liquid. The app. can be used with almost any form of filtering device such as Jeiss or Pyrex filtered-glass crucibles, porcelain porous disk crucibles, ordinary and Buchner funnels and ultrafiltration set-ups. The filtration can be carried out in air or an inert gas, with or without suction, at room or higher temp. or in a thermostatic bath. The influence of O or lab. impurities is limited, as well as evapn of the liquid. A study of the relative efficiency of this filtration procedure showed that it has the advantages of reproducibility and saving of time. JAROMÍR KUDERA



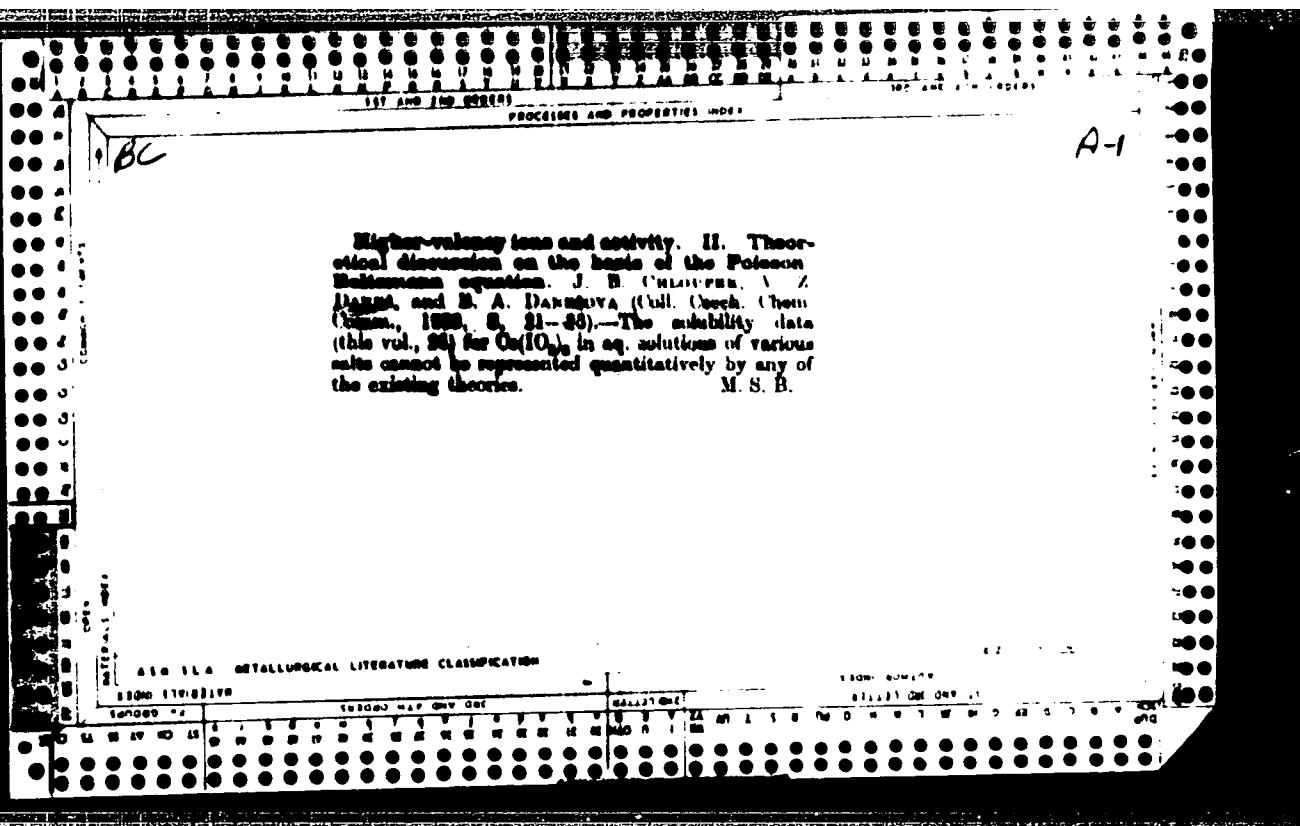
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

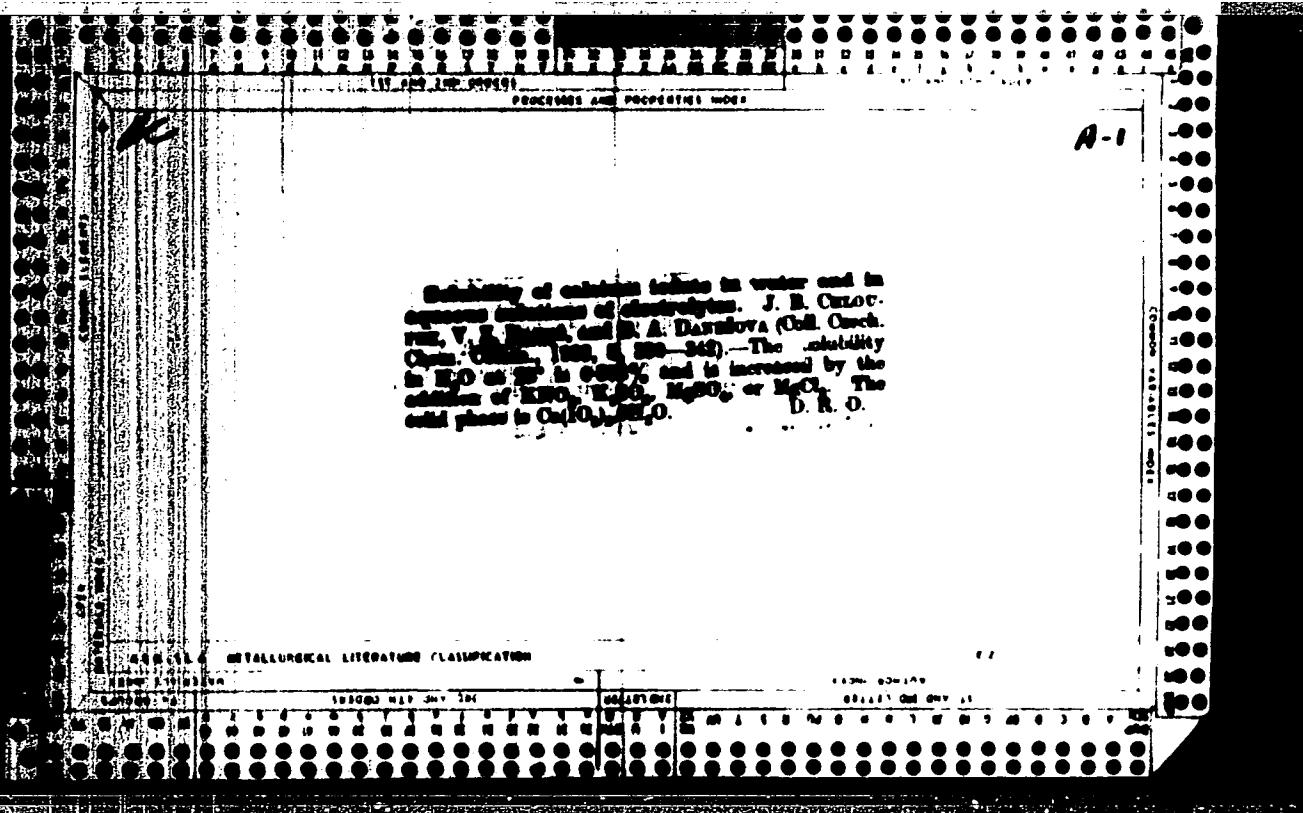
CIA-RDP86-00513R001109



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

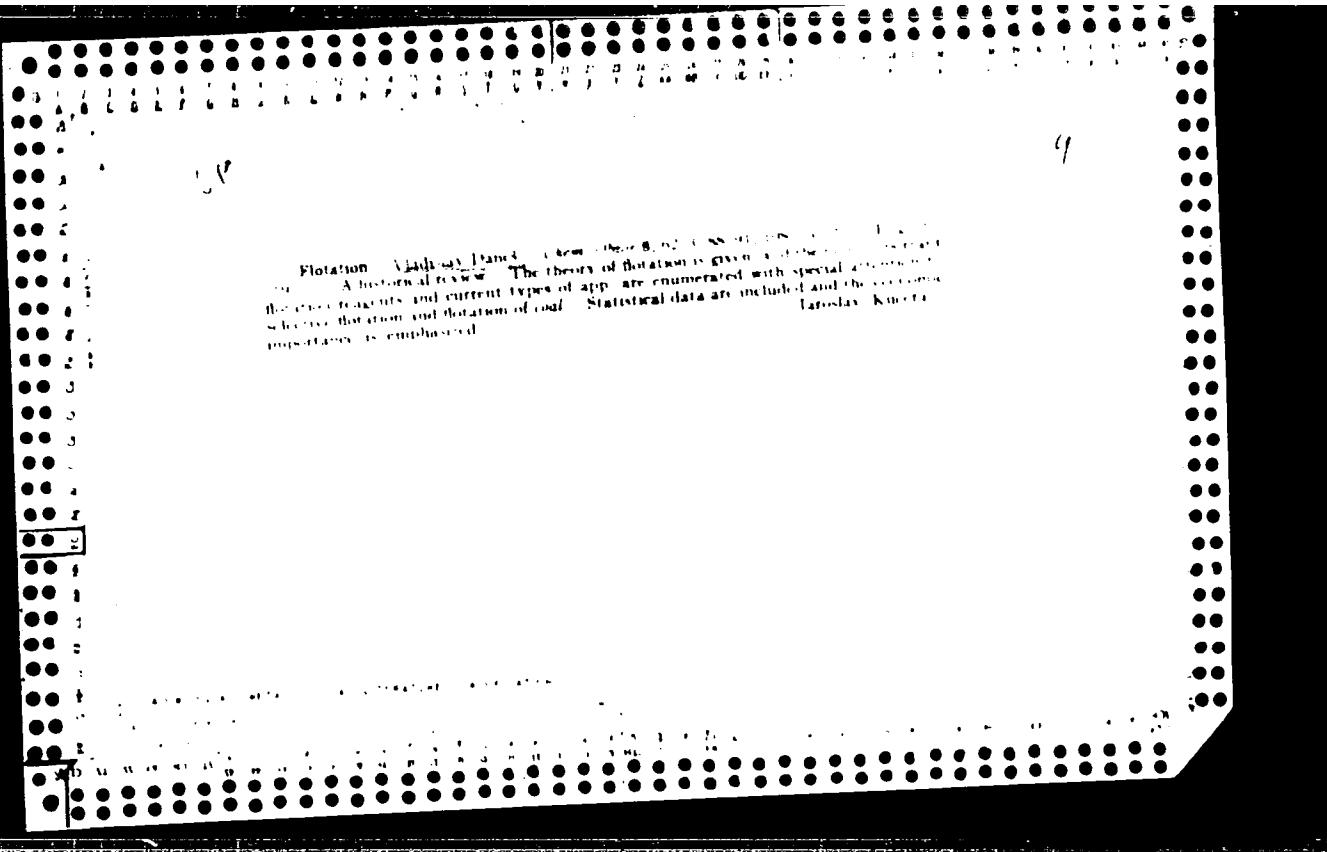




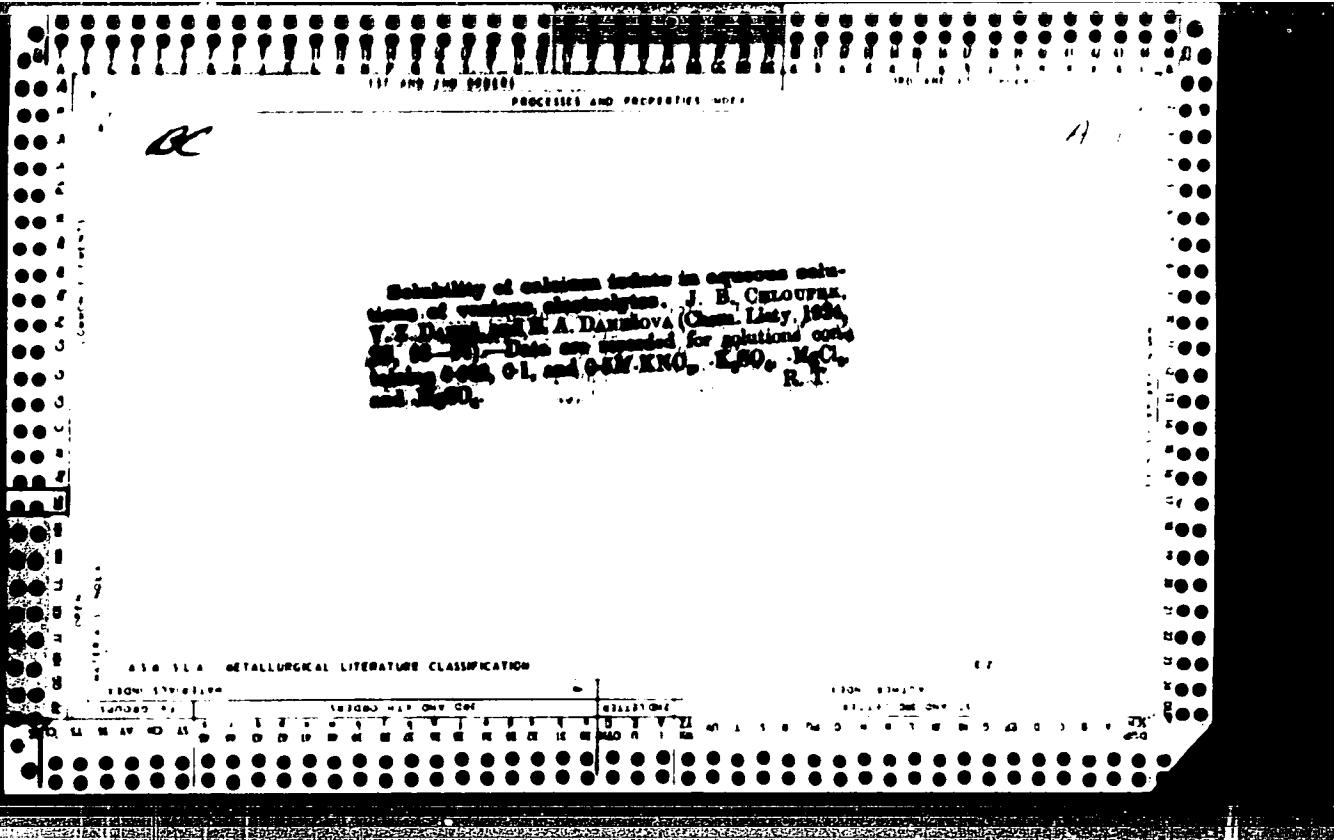
Liquid-junction potentials. I. J. B. Chaudhuri, A. Datta and R. A. Darshera. Collection Comptes Rendus Chem. Communications, 5, 640-78 (1931). The junction potentials of Hg/HgCl<sub>2</sub>, b) N KCl junction with 0.1 N HCl, HgCl/Hg were measured. As junction salts, types of strong electrolytes (e. g., Na, K, NH<sub>4</sub> chlorides, nitrates and sulfates, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub> and K<sub>4</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>) were chosen where the influence of valency and degree of symmetry would show clearly in the results, the chief variable being concn. The free-diffusion type of liquid junction was used (C. A. 30, 3418). The junction tubes (of cylindrical symmetry) were water-jacketed on both sides to allow of the depn. of temp. effects of the junction potentials, these effects forming an important basis for the treatment of the exptl. results. Discussion of results is reserved for a future paper. Edward B. Sanigar

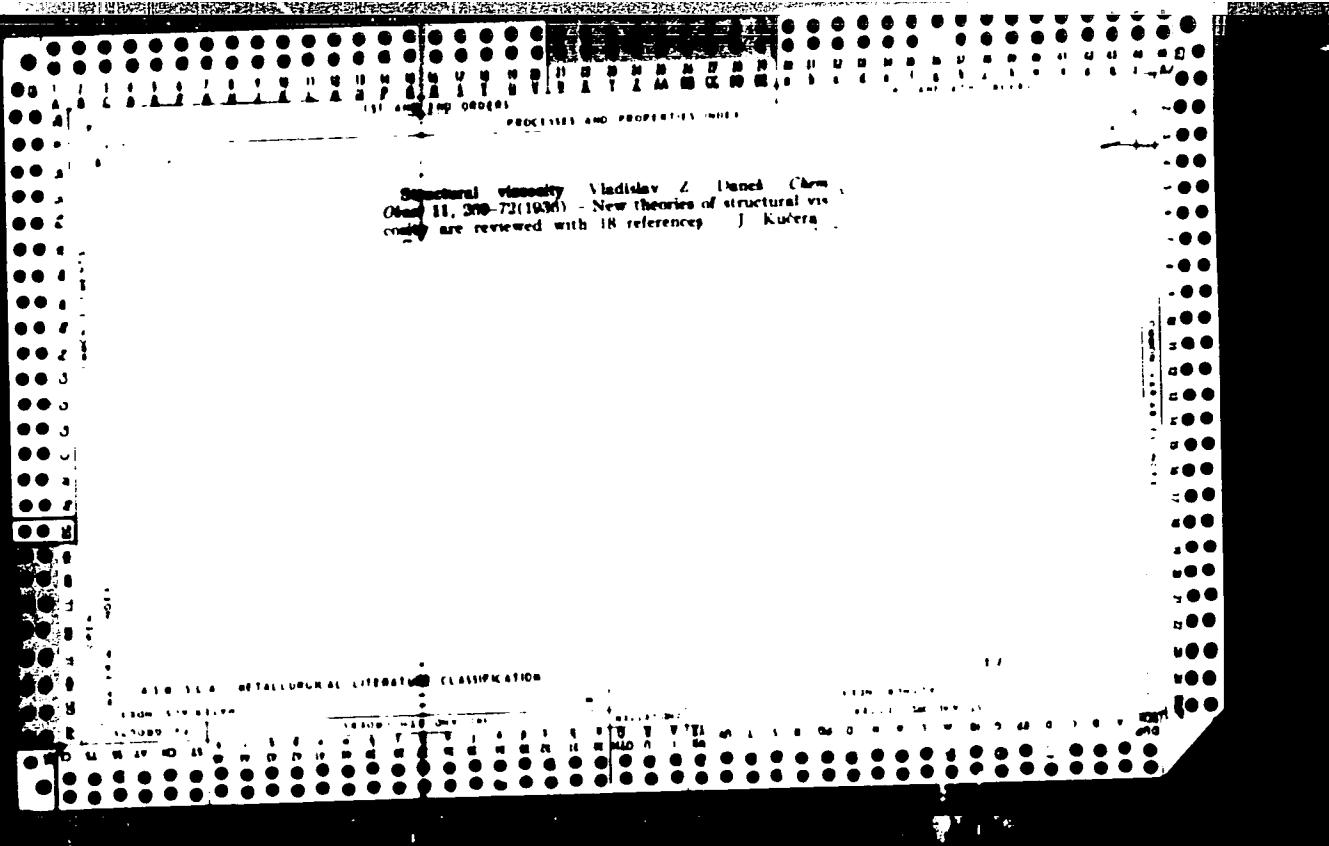
Liquid-junction potentials. II. J. B. Chloupek, A.I.  
Z. Daniček and B. A. Daněčková. Collection Czechoslov.  
Chem. Communications 5, 327-334 (1983). cf. U.S. 281

1982. The experimental results are discussed. For previous work  
near water the ion transfer coefficients are as follows: for the 1-  
electrolytes: 0.45 for LiClO<sub>4</sub>, 0.48 for NaClO<sub>4</sub>, 0.45 for NaCl,  
for the 2-1 type: 0.22 for Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 0.21 for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 0.21 for K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>,  
for the 2-2 type: 0.36 and 0.31 for Na<sub>2</sub>ZnSO<sub>4</sub>, 0.32 for ZnSO<sub>4</sub>, resp.; while measurements on single compounds  
and M<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, resp., while measurements on single compounds  
from the above list gave 0.30, 0.31 values of  $\alpha_{+}$ . The types  
2-0, 3-1 type, 1-0 and 1-3 type were not used. The  
junction potentials were found to be a log function of  
the concn. of the bridge solution, at concns. for which the  
Debye-Hückel theory is valid, while at higher concns.  
(e.g. 0.1 N upward), the individual character of the  
electrolyte became more marked, although certain regu-  
larities appeared very clearly. Thus, all the multivalent cations  
of the salts studied formed a sub-class showing  
a typically small  $\alpha_{+}$  in  $\beta$  change with diln. for concd  
salts. Multivalent cations did not behave in this  
manner. The behavior of salts with multivalent anions  
is explained by the magnitude of the polarization effect  
in these complicated anion-lattice structures, because  
of the proximity of other ions. The simpler and more  
stable metallic cations, even when highly charged, behave  
according to the authors' summary, like the 1-1 electro-  
lytes. It is stated that "the ion unsvalent electrolytes  
in concd. solns. and of a nature carefully adapted" in a  
preceding study to the individual conditions of the cell  
investigated seem to be the only approach to anything  
like "elimination" of the liquid-junction potentials." Edward B. Sankar



Anomalous valency effect of strong electrolytes in aqueous solutions. N. Chitrapur, V. A. Daves and J. A. Deshpande. Collection Condensat. Chem. Commun. No. 6, 110-125 (1984). The study of Cahn was done in eq. solns. of  $KNO_3$ ,  $K_2SO_4$ ,  $MgSO_4$  and  $MgCl_2$ . The activity coeffs. were calc'd. by use of the first approximation of the Debye-Hückel theory, and of the simplified equation. The differences between these 2 values are smallest with  $K_2SO_4$  because the anomalous valency effect tends to lower the  $\alpha$  values. Two more members of the fundamental serial expression have more effect on the calculated activity coeff. the higher the charge of the ion present (La Mer). The  $\alpha$  parameter from La Mer's equation fluctuates in the vicinity of 1.46. As only for  $K_2SO_4$ , falling to 3.3 A. on account of the crossed asymmetry ( $Ca^{2+}$  on one side and  $SO_4^{2-}$  on the other). With  $Mg^{2+}$   $\alpha$  has the greater value, i.e., because of the effect of  $Mg^{2+}$ .





Absolute viscometer for anomalous liquids.  
V. DANIIL (Chem. Obzor, 1937, 12, 243-249)  
With the capillary overflowing viscometer described  
at a single fitting direct measurements of flow under  
pressures from 0-1 cm. H<sub>2</sub>O to 4 atm. are obtainable  
the flow being measured in either a micro-pipette or  
gravimetrically from a const. level overflow. Full  
working details are given and figures obtained with  
aq. solutions of gelatin and tylor F.R.

17 AND J. D. SODERL  
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

a-1

Viscosity of materials with flow-solidity.  
V. Z. DANIEL (Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm., 1938, 10,  
763-810).—An apparatus for measuring  $\eta$  of anomalous liquids over a wide range of shear strain is described.  $\eta$  of a bensopurpurin salt compared with  $\eta$  of a normal liquid, for various shear strains in capillaries of varied diameters and lengths, decreases with increase in length of capillary owing to destruction of the particles caused by flow in the capillary. In sufficiently narrow and long capillaries pseudo-laminar stationary flow is possible since destruction occurs mainly at the inlet and reaches a limit beyond which further increase in mechanical strain does not change the particle size. The dependence of  $\eta$  on the diameter of the capillary cannot be explained in terms of shear strain.

F H

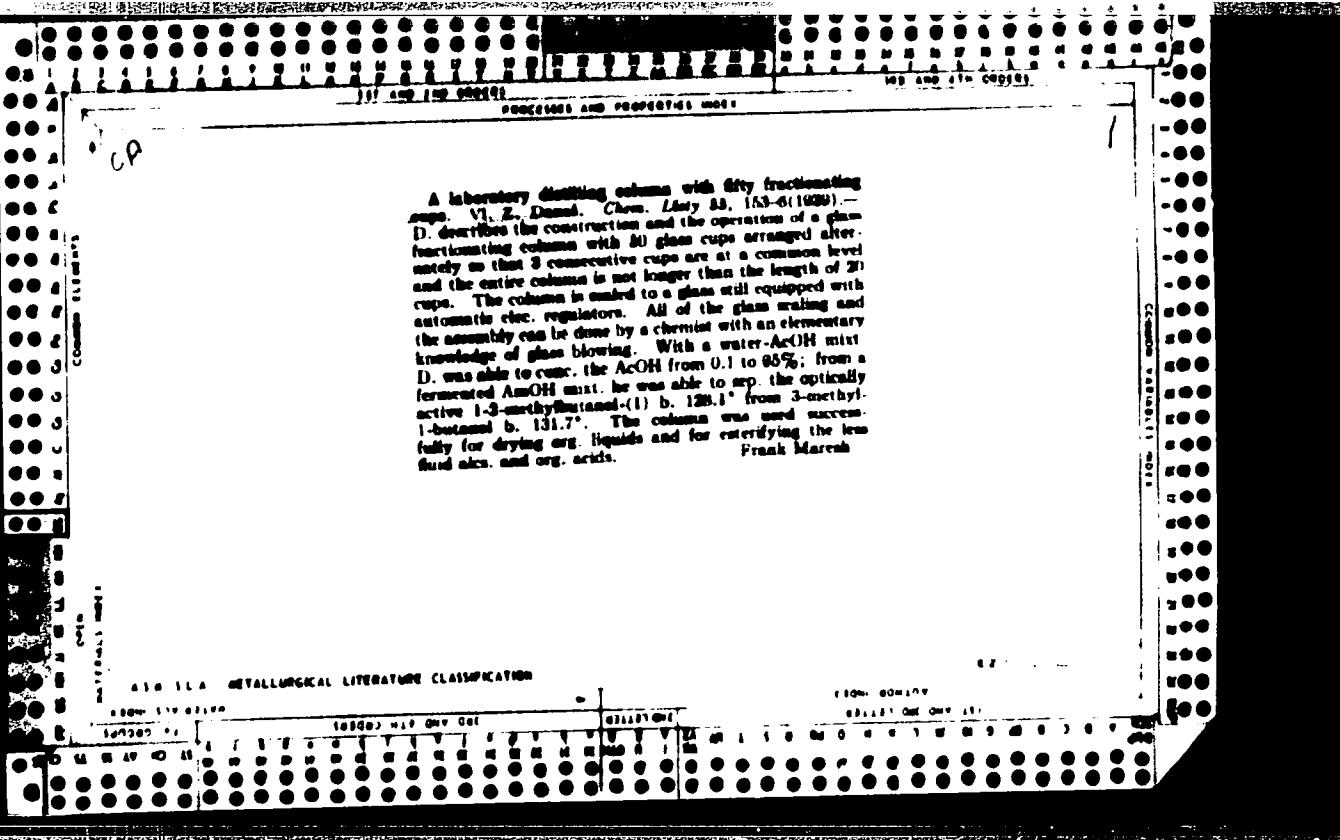
A10 11.0 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

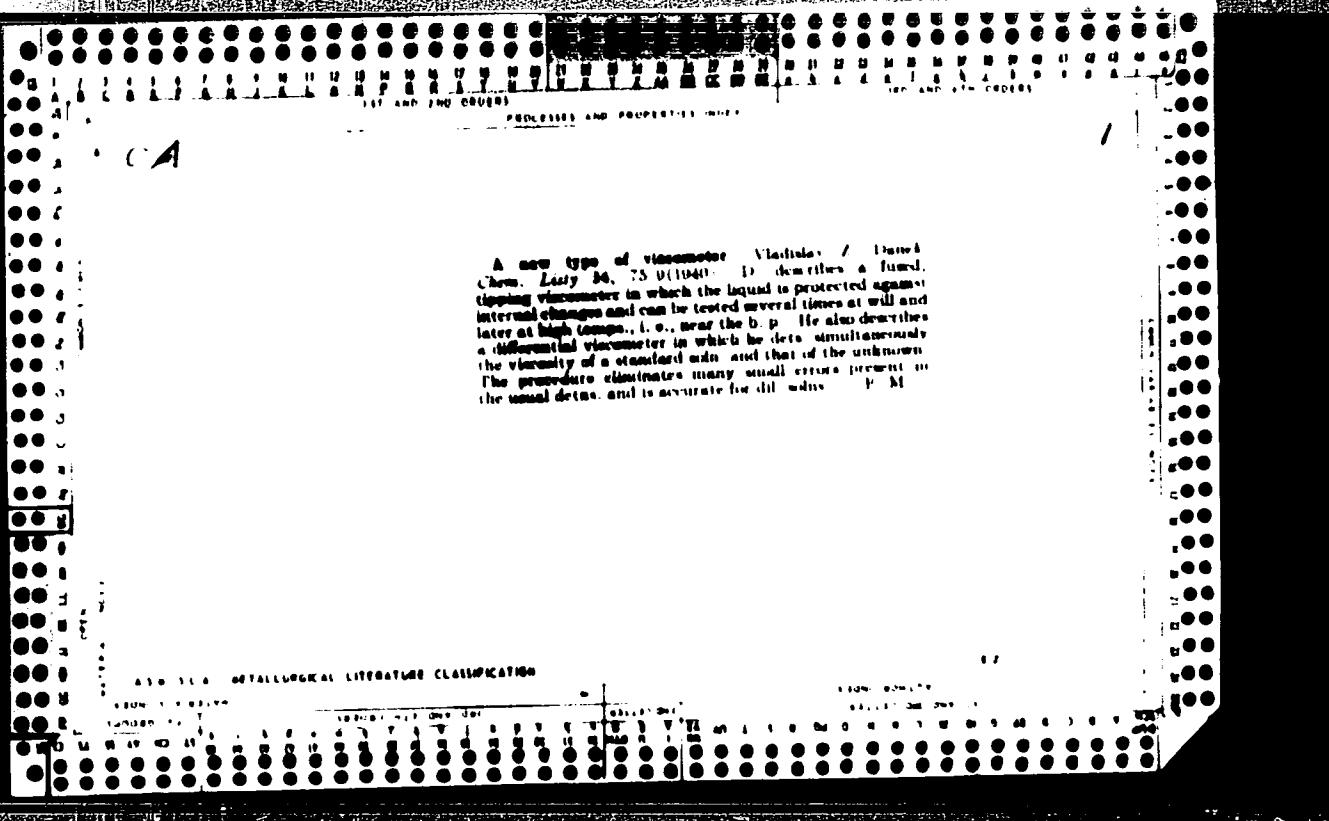
IRON & STEEL

100000 MTR DRY 201

IRON & STEEL

100000 MTR DRY 201





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

12v also

C. J. S. Kelly, Dimick Fondo, etc.  
(Fondo)

2281 Determination of water by distillation over uranyl vapour  
C. J. S. Kelly and B. Rand (Chem. Listy, 1947, 48, 131-135)  
Apparatus is described, serving for the determination of the water  
fat, anti, and dry content of a single fuel sample. R. T. Tamm

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

*Hlaváček, Václav, A.V.*

*Instruction for laboratory work (experimenting)*

*Václav Hlaváček: Návody k laboratornímu práci a typ. práci  
z fyzikální chemie. (Vydání 1. Praha: Státní Pedagogické Nakl. 1929.)*

*\* 1929*

DANES, VLADISLAV

V Determination of surface area and structure of porous materials and granulite by measurement of physical adsorption. I. Apparatus. Description of apparatus and apparatus on alumina. Vladislav Danes, Jiri Kral, and Jiri Frazel. [REDACTED] (1960) - A modified volumetric app. with 3 measuring systems for rapid and precise determination of gas adsorption at low pressure in the full range of relative pressures is described in detail. It is recommended for the study of the dead space. The description includes the method of preparation, calibration, apparatus, and Taylor diagram. The apparatus is used for the measurement of surface area and structure of porous materials and granulite.

JAN

DANES, V.

2  
1

✓ 6753\* (German.) Determination of Size and Structure of Porous Materials and Catalysts by the Method of Physical Adsorption. Bestimmung der größe und struktur der oberfläche poröser stoffe und katalysatoren mittels physikalischer adsorption. I. Equipment. Adsorption of Nitrogen and Argon on Aluminum Oxide. Apparatur. Die adsorption von stickstoff und argon an aluminiumoxyd. V. Danes. Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, v. 21, Oct. 1958, p. 1122-1139.

EM mg

DANES, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion.  
Explosives. Topochemistry. Catalysis

B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3855

Author : Danes V., Jiru P.

Title : Highly Active Mixed Nickel-Magnesium Oxide Catalyst.  
Preliminary Communication.

Orig. Pub : Chem. listy, 1956, 50, No 2, 3C2-304; Sb. cheskosl. khim.  
rabot, 1956, 21, No 3, 165-167

Abstract : Description of the preparation of a mixed catalyst (C) by  
decomposition of a mixture of oxalates of Ni and Mg, pre-  
cipitated from solutions of the nitrates of both elements  
with oxalic acid, and decomposed in a high vacuum at 430°  
for 10 hours. In the same unit was determined the activi-  
ty of the catalyst during hydrogenation of a current of  
 $C_6H_6$ . Surface of the fully decomposed C containing only  
Ni (24%) and  $MgO$ , calculated by the BET method, is of  
466  $m^2/g$ . With an amount of catalyst corresponding to

Card 1/2

- 145 -

DRAVES, VLADIMÍR

-3

Preparation of highly active pure powdered nickel hydro-  
genation catalyst. Vladislav Draves, Josef Čabecov, Otto  
Grindler, Kamil Klicek and Pavel Hrdá (Ceskoslovenská Akademie  
Věd, Prague). *Chem. Listy* 50, 1018 (1956). A Ni  
catalyst of unusual activity was obtained by thermal  
decompn. of  $\text{Ni}(\text{OCO})_4$  (I) in air at 325° (4 hrs.), by  
decompn. of a mixt. of I with pure powd.  $\text{SiO}_2$  (1:9) at  
320° (11 hrs.), and of a mixed Ni-Mg oxalate at 460° (10  
hrs.). A 100% hydrogenation of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  when  $\text{C}_{6}\text{H}_6:\text{H}_2$   
ratio was 1:7, 1:9, and 1:7 was obtained at 73.0°, 72.4°,  
and 51° on the 3 types of catalyst described, resp. Purity  
of starting chemicals and of the all-glass app. is essential  
since traces of impurities such as S or O deactivate the  
catalyst irreversibly. As seen from hydrogenation on the  
catalyst prep'd. by decompn. of Ni-Mg oxalate,  $\text{MgO}$  acts  
as promoter. M. Hudlický

PM sent

DANES, V.

Production of highly active powder-form nickel hydrogenation catalysts. V. Danes, J. Cabicer, O. Grutner, K. Koller and P. Jir<sup>a</sup> (Coll. Traj. Chim. Techn., 1937, 29, 537-547).—Extremely active Ni catalysts are produced by heating specially purified nickel oxalate *in vacuo* at 325° for 4 hr. These achieve 100% hydrogenation of purified benzene vapour with oxygen-free hydrogen at 73.9°, while similar mixed Ni-MgO catalysts made from the mixed oxalates are as effective at 51°. These catalysts become much less active in the presence of traces of O or S compounds. {34 references} (In German.)

A. B. DENSRAY.

EM

AT

CZECHOSLOV.KL./Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion.  
Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

.bs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 5, 1959, 14691.

Author : Danes V., Jiru P.

Inst : -

Title : Highly-Active Nickel-Magnesium Oxide Mixed Catalysts  
Obtained in the Decomposition of Oxalates in a High  
Vacuum.

Or: Pub: Symposium of Czechosl. Chem. Works, 1957, 22, N. 5,  
1547-1563. See ref Zhur-Khim., 1958, 49(5).

.Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1